DERWENT-ACC-NO: 1983-B8251K

DERWENT-WEEK: 198306

COPYRIGHT 1999 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: Circuit increasing line and field frequencies of TV receiver - uses single memory with higher read=out frequency eliminating display flicker

INVENTOR: REIBER, H; WORZ, K

PATENT-ASSIGNEE: INT STANDARD ELECTRIC CORP[INTT]

PRIORITY-DATA: 1981DE-3128727 (July 21, 1981)

PATENT-FAMILY:

| PUB-NO | | PUB-DATE | LANGUAGE |
|--------------|---------|-------------------|----------|
| PAGES | MAIN-II | PC | |
| EP 70465 A | | January 26, 1983 | G |
| 034 | N/A | | |
| DE 3128727 C | | February 24, 1983 | N/A |
| 000 | N/A | | |
| DE 3267155 G | | December 5, 1985 | N/A |
| 000 | N/A | | |
| DK 8203256 A | | April 25, 1983 | N/A |
| 000 | N/A | | |
| EP 70465 B | | October 30, 1985 | G |
| 000 | N/A | | |
| ES 8403002 A | · | May 16, 1984 | N/A |
| 000 | N/A | | |
| NO 8202464 A | · | February 14, 1983 | N/A |
| 000 | N/A | | |
| | • | | |

DESIGNATED-STATES: BE DE FR GB IT NL SE BE DE FR GB IT NL SE

CITED-DOCUMENTS: DE 2444069; DE 2713823

APPLICATION-DATA:

PUB-NO APPL-DESCRIPTOR APPL-NO

APPL-DATE

EP 70465A N/A 1982EP-0106115

July 8, 1982

INT-CL (IPC): H04N005/14; H04N009/53

يا ريسه

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: EP 70465A
BASIC-ABSTRACT: The circuit samples the received video signal and enters the digital samples into a memory at a write-in frequency. The memory is read using a read-out frequency that is an integral multiple (factor k) of the write-in frequency. The read-out digital samples are converted into analog signals of higher field and line frequencies with no line jump in order to eliminate flicker.

The time between the appearance of a first sample (or data set) and the next sample (or data set) is such that k samples (or data sets) can be read out of the memory between the writing-in of two consecutive samples. The advantage lies in needing only one picture memory and in eliminating the need for series/parallel and parallel/series converters.

ABSTRACTED-PUB-NO: EP 70465B
EQUIVALENT-ABSTRACTS: The circuit samples the received video signal and enters the digital samples into a memory at a write-in frequency. The memory is read using a read-out frequency that is an integral multiple (factor k) of the write-in frequency. The read-out digital samples are converted into analog signals of higher field and line frequencies with no line jump in order to eliminate flicker.

The time between the appearance of a first sample (or data set) and the next sample (or data set) is such that k samples (or data sets) can be read out of the memory between the writing-in of two consecutive samples. The advantage lies in needing only one picture memory and in eliminating the need for series/parallel and parallel/series converters.

CHOSEN-DRAWING: Dwg.1/11 Dwg.1/11

TITLE-TERMS: CIRCUIT INCREASE LINE FIELD FREQUENCY TELEVISION RECEIVE SINGLE MEMORY HIGH READ=OUT FREQUENCY ELIMINATE DISPLAY FLICKER

DERWENT-CLASS: W03

EPI-CODES: W03-A04; W03-A08A1;

SECONDARY-ACC-NO:

Non-CPI Secondary Accession Numbers: N1983-023584

11 Veröffentlichungsnummer:

0 070 465 A1

12

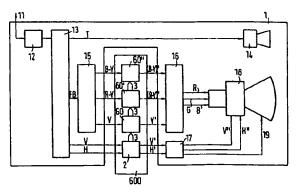
EUROPÄISCHE PATENTANMELDUNG

(2) Anmeldenummer: 82106115.7

(f) Int. Cl.3: H 04 N 5/14, H 04 N 5/44

- 2 Anmeldetag: 08.07.82
- @ Priorität: 21.07.81 DE 3128727

- Anmelder: International Standard Electric Corporation,
 320 Park Avenue, New York New York 10022 (US)
- Benannte Vertragsstaaten: BE FR GB IT NL SE
- (3) Veröffentlichungstag der Anmeldung: 26.01.83 Patentblatt 83/4
- Anmelder: Standard Elektrik Lorenz Aktiengesellschaft, Hellmuth-Hirth-Strasse 42, D-7000 Stuttgart 40 (DE)
- 84 Benannte Vertragsstaaten: DE
- Erfinder: Reiber, Hans, Holzhauserstrasse 32, D-7000 Suttgart 80 (DE) Erfinder: Wörz, Klaus Walter, Theodor-Velel-Strasse 38, D-7000 Stuttgart 50 (DE)
- (4) Vertreter: Pohl, Heribert Dipl.-Ing et al, Standard Elektrik Lorenz AG Patent- und Lizenzwesen Kurze Strasse 8 Postfach 300 929, D-7000 Stuttgart 30 (DE)
- Benannte Vertragsstaaten: BE DE FR GB IT NL SE
- Verfahren und Anordnung zum Erhöhen der Bildwiedergabefrequenz.
- Simpraktisch filmmerfreies Fernsehbild erreicht man bekannterweise durch Erhöhen der Bildwiedergabefrequenz mit oder ohne Verzicht auf den Zeilensprung. Dazu muß das Bild in digitaler Form zwischengespeichert werden. Hierzu müssen einerseits neue Daten gespeichert, anderseits aber auch die gespeicherten Daten abgerufen werden. Es kann jedoch nicht gleichzeitig in einen Speicher eingeschrieben und aus ihm ausgelesen werden. Es wird vorgeschlagen, Einschreiben und Auslesen derart zeitlich zu koordinieren, daß zwischen zwei Einschreibzyklen jeweils drei Auslesezyklen erfolgen. Dazu ist nur ein einziger Speicher erforderlich, der so organisiert wird, daß beim Auslesen die einzelnen Speicheradressen fortlaufend durchgezählt werden können.



EP 0 070 465 A1